

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 12

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 21st. 1932

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

Start Your Baby Chicks on Vico Chick Starter

Contains all the ingredients necessary for Health and Strength. Try a 10 lb. bag at 50c
Cheaper in large quantities.

Compo Leather

FOR HALF SOLING YOUR SHOES

Will repair your old shoes for a few cents and make them last twice as long. Per can \$1.00

Seedless, Juicy Grape Fruit, each - 10c
Yellow Newton Apples, 4 lbs. - 25c
Fresh Head Lettuce, 2 for - 25c
Carrots and Beats, fresh stock, per lb. 10c

We have the Best BREAD in town.
Prove it for yourself.

Wm. Laut

Car Owners!

It pays in the long run to have your car overhauled by us. We know your car and its troubles. No guess work. We have the proper factory tools and wrenches. No cold chisel and hammer work. Our rates are reasonable.

EVERYTHING A GARAGE SHOULD BE.

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

BABY CHICKS

Will soon be arriving, and must be kept warm and healthy. For Brooder Stoves we recommend GALT Stove COAL at \$6.50 per ton--it works all the time.

A small sack of lime will make enough Whitewash to keep the brooder house clean and sanitary.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Member

Phone 15

W.R.L.A.

Fertilize Your Garden

WE CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH

Ammonium Phosphate

5 lb. carton - 75c
25 lb. sack - 2.00
50 lb. sack - 3.00
100 lb. sack - 4.00

W. K. Gibson

TELEPHONE 68

GET YOUR
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
AND
STATIONERY
AT THE
Chronicle Stationery Store

What a Storm

The much needed moisture arrived all right and plenty of it. Rain began to fall at about 4 a.m. on Wednesday morning, and at 7:30 a.m. had turned into large flakes of wet snow, this was followed by a wind and much dryer snow which has continued ever since, and is still at it at time of going to press, 7 p.m. Thursday.

Roads are impassable with drifts four and five feet high. Many cars and trucks were stranded on the highway during the night.

Many of the townspeople had to dig themselves out this morning as the snow had drifted up several feet against the doors.

It is figured that 50 per cent of the wheat in the district has been sown, and following this million dollar precipitation, fully as much acreage will be sown to wheat as last year.

In Calgary the storm is reported as the worst in twenty years, doing considerable damage to telegraph, telephone and light and power lines.

Old-timers say that the present storm is not nearly as bad as the storm of May, 1919. But of course the present storm is young yet.

GREAT ADVERTISING FOR CROSSFIELD

It may be interesting to many to know that the banners and ribbons won by Frank Collicutt at the Toronto Royal Winter Fair and which helped to decorate the Masonic Hall at the banquet given partly in his honor last February, have since been on display in the window and meeting rooms of the Calgary Board of Trade.

When the Seed Fair took place in Calgary during the winter months, Mr. Craig, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, at a meeting in connection with the Fair, paid tribute to Mr. Collicutt for what he had done in advancing the Live stock Industry in Alberta, and pointed out the many prizes he had brought back to Alberta.

Mr. Collicutt has been generous enough to allow the McClelland Drug Store to exhibit his prize winning ribbons and banners in their window for the next few days, and we would advise everyone to take advantage of seeing them.

The War Is Over

With the cost of living greatly reduced during the past three years and wages also slashed in every line, one would naturally expect that the Calgary Power Co.--who supply the electric juice for this and many towns in Alberta--to reduce the cost of electric light and power rates to consumers.

10c per K. W. H. is a high rate in normal times but now it is a burden and an injustice to those who are forced to use it.

Don't Buy From Peddlars

The peddler does nothing to support the town he enters. He leaves to others the matter of paying for the roads, the sidewalks, the pavements, the lights, the fire protection and various other services that must be maintained in any town. He does not assist in the maintenance of local schools, sports, relief or anything else essentially local. So far as the local community is concerned he is simply a parasite.—Ex.

COST OF LIVING TO BE INCREASED

The cost of all spirits and wines sold by the Alberta Liquor Control Board will be higher before the end of this month, as a result of the raise in taxes on such liquors by the federal budget proposals.

Moonshiners who have been waiting the return of prohibition to start their plants again, might take a chance against these high prices.

MADDEN

Jack Fairbairn, our local blacksmith is kept busy these days.

Jack Massie Jr. had a runaway on Monday afternoon, when the four horses he was driving on the drill, took advantage of a minute when Jack laid down the reins, and were off. They straddled the fence and tore it down for a quarter of a mile before being stopped. The drill was slightly damaged.

Dan McArthur has taken over the well drilling business of Hughie McIntyre during his absence in the East. Mr. McArthur is an experienced driller and can give satisfaction.

Jack Harrison shipped out a carload of hogs on Wednesday.

The Saturday night dance held in Beaver Dam Hall was not well attended but a very enjoyable time was had by those who turned out. It is expected that as soon as seeding is over, these Saturday night dances will be very popular.

Madden has now two general stores, two elevators, and a blacksmith shop—Watch Madden Grow!

DOG POUND

R. J. Williamson shipped a carload of cattle out of Crossfield to Calgary on Tuesday.

Bill Gray sustained a sprained ankle on Sunday last when playing baseball. Bill had turned on a burst of speed in an endeavour to beat out a scratch hit but when he reached first base he stopped suddenly and turned his ankle over.

It is rumored that Lake Parsons is about to take out an accident policy covering his players during training season.

The baseball league will again function this year, with three teams at least, namely: Cremona, Water Valley and Dog Pound. There is a possibility that Elton and Bottrel will enter teams before the season opens.

A dance will be held in the new Dog Pound Hall, recently leased by Lake Parsons, on Saturday, April 23. Dancing from nine to twelve. A good time assured.

Lake Parsons has recently started a cream route and commencing this week will collect cream throughout the district twice a week.

CREMONA

We understand that the elevator in Cremona handled 210,000 bushels of grain during the past season.

Material and equipment for a new elevator arrived on Wednesday's train.

Grandma: "Yes, I feel much better now, and I don't think there is anything wrong with my appendix. But it was nice of the new minister to call and see about it."

Daughter: "But, mother, that wasn't the new minister, that was a specialist from the city, who examined you."

Grandma: "Oh, he was a doctor, was he? I thought he was a little familiar for a minister."

HERE AND THERE

The flu has struck a number of households in town and district, but there are no very serious cases, to our knowledge.

On Tuesday night George McLeod was installed as District Deputy Grand Master I.O.O.F. for District No. 13, which consists of Didsbury, Crossfield, Airdrie and Sandstone and Crescent Lodges of Calgary. About 300 members of the District attended in the Odd-fellows Temple, Calgary to perform this function.

Our friend Ed. Michel and his son Arnold returned from their home-leave in the Peace River Country, the early part of this week. Ed. says that from the homestead to Spirit River the wagon was axle deep in mud and snow.

The Fellowship Club at their last weekly meeting decided to suspend their weekly meetings until the busy season was over.

George Jones is going to experiment with the strip farming idea this year, to try and combat the soil drifting; he is seeding to spring crop every alternate fifteen rods in an eighty acre field and will summerfallow the strips that will not be seeded this spring.

It might not be out of place for the Village Council to tilt the tax on female dogs up considerably. Discourage if possible the keeping of female dogs in town. The reason is obvious.

Make Your Dollars Go Further

Shoe Prices Down

BELOW MAIL ORDER HOUSES

Men's Black Box Kip Bluchers - \$2.47
Men's Tan Bluchers - 2.65
Men's Black Bluchers - 2.95
Women's Black Kid - 2.38
Women's Oxfords - 2.59
Girl's Shoes in patent or black - 1.95
Boy's Box Kip from - 1.99 to 2.49
Children's Shoes, all sizes - 1.00 to \$1.78

Buy in your own home town, and support the community where you make your living.

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited

When Car Trouble Puzzles You.... Bring the Bus to Us

Life is too short for you to spend your time trying to solve motor riddles. Just bring the car to us and we'll find whatever's wrong—and get it right—no matter what make it happens to be. Our prices are the lowest possible.

The Service Garage

W. J. Wood Phone 11
Tires Accessories Repairs

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield Phone 54 Alberta.

What We Can Do For You

We can Insure Your Life
We can Insure Your Buildings
We can Insure Your Crop
We can Sell Your Land—maybe.
We can prepare Agreements For Sale.
We can prepare Farm Leases.
We can prepare Your Will.
We can do Your Special Correspondence.

Public Stenographer
FARM LISTINGS WANTED

Agent for

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada

A. W. Gordon

Second Door North Halliday & Co. Grocery Store

Airdrie 33 Phones: Calgary M 1010

Crossfield Transfer

Daily Service from Crossfield to Calgary

ALL LOADS INSURED

FREIGHT, FURNITURE AND LIVE STOCK

M. PATMORE Phone 62 CROSSFIELD

Goods may be left at Chronicle office for shipment to Calgary.

For All Who Prefer Quality

"GAL" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Reducing Costs Of Government

Continuing discussion of the above subject, let us consider in a little more detail some of the many duplications in services on the part of the Federal and Provincial Governments.

First, agriculture. Both Governments maintain experimental farms or experiment, illustration or demonstration stations, forestry farms, etc. This work should be confined exclusively either to the Dominion or to the Provinces, and, as conditions vary so greatly as between the provinces, this class of work might well be left to them. The Dominion Department of Agriculture might well confine its efforts to establishing and maintaining standards of weight and quality of all agricultural and allied products, safeguarding the health of animals, preventing the introduction of diseased animals, impure seed, and infected tree and plant life from abroad. Responsible for the fixing and maintaining of standards of quality, the Dominion would likewise be responsible for promoting the sale of these high standard products in the markets of the world. Let the provinces look after the educational and production end, and the Dominion the maintenance of uniform Canadian standards and the development of our export markets for these uniformly high quality products irrespective of province in which they are produced.

Public health. Here, too, the Dominion might well confine its work to safeguarding the health of all through the prevention of disease resulting from disease-afflicted people entering the country, while leaving to the provinces the general work of health education among its people, health inspection and disease prevention. And just as the prairie provinces now pay the Dominion for police services, so the Dominion might pay the provinces for carrying on the necessary health work among the Indian wards of the nation. The Federal Department of Health could thus be done away with, and the work performed through the Immigration Department on the one hand and the Provincial Departments of Public Health on the other hand.

Then there is that most prolific source of friction between Federal and Provincial Governments, namely, company incorporation, company law, inspection, taxation, etc. Hardly a year passes that there is not some reference before the courts to settle the respective jurisdiction of Federal and provincial authorities in regard to these subjects. There is also the heart-breaking issue where provincial governments through local government boards, utility commissions, or some similar body, seek to protect their people from irresponsible, not to say dishonest, company promoters and high pressure stock salesmen, but whose best efforts are brought to naught because such companies by obtaining Dominion rather than provincial incorporation can defy the provinces.

It would seem as if all company incorporation should be Dominion, rather than partly Dominion and partly provincial. Then any company could do business in any or all the provinces. If some company desired to engage in a purely local business, its incorporation fee might be made smaller, and its charter so restricted, if desirable, but if all company incorporation was vested in the Dominion, all incorporation fees could be reduced and at the same time Dominion revenues would be increased. Certainly, a vast amount of friction and litigation, not to speak of much duplication in taxation, would be ended, and all Canadian business except the lawyers, would benefit thereby.

Changes such as suggested would mean loss of revenue to the provinces, and increased revenues to the Dominion. It therefore follows that there should be a readjustment of taxing powers. Under the B.N.A. Act the provinces are limited in their taxing power to the imposition of direct taxes, while the Dominion can impose both direct and indirect taxes. The field of indirect taxation is much wider than the field of direct taxation. The Dominion, therefore, might well withdraw from the latter field and leave it to the provinces. By and large this would mean the dropping by the Dominion of the income tax, and leaving that source of revenue exclusively to the provinces.

This is surely worthy of consideration. In the meantime, however, with both Federal and Provincial Governments levying taxes upon income, and with both governments making a department for the determination of the levying and collection of such taxes, is it not possible to eliminate the waste of taxpayers' money resulting from such duplication of departments by some arrangement whereby either the Dominion would collect for the provinces, or the provinces when collecting their taxes would likewise make collection for the Dominion? Whichever body was saved the expense might pay to the other a percentage for the money collected for it. Not only would the money now wasted in duplication of collecting agencies be saved, but the public would be relieved of much annoyance and the necessity of filing duplicate sets of returns and calculations.

Furthermore, surely it is high time a stop was put to such practices as the one introduced in the recent budget at Ottawa whereby the Dominion imposes a tax on businesses conducted by provincial governments. The recent budget imposes a tax of five cents on every long distance telephone call. This really means an increase of that amount in long distance telephone tolls, which business in these prairie provinces is the exclusively business of the provincial governments. If that additional sum is to be extracted from the patrons of the long distance lines, then it should accrue to the provincial governments, and not to the Dominion. But the Dominion steps in and imposes this tax on provincially-owned public utilities, and even throws additional expense upon the provinces to collect the tax, and the additional bookkeeping and accounting work which it will entail. This is most illogical and unfair. It would be just as reasonable for the provinces, if they had the power, to impose a tax upon the business transacted by the post office department.

So, in conclusion, we would again emphasize the view expressed in a previous article in this column, namely, that it is expedient that a conference of all the provinces with the Dominion be held with a view to amending the B.N.A. Act, removing therefrom the many causes of dispute between the Federal authority on the one hand and the provinces on the other, more definitely defining the spheres of control of each, and clarifying their respective fields of taxation. The taking of such action would be a long step forward towards reducing costs of government in this country.

Corn is found in 18 out of 43 articles of food in the everyday ration of the average family.

for PIMPLES

Add a small amount of cream to your face wash, and apply the mixture twice daily. This simple cream will clear up your skin.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

W. N. U. 103d

Manitoba-Ontario Highway

The trans-Canada Highway east from Whitemouth, Man., to the Ontario boundary has been completed and formal opening of the 45 mile stretch to Kenora will take place at appropriate ceremonies on Dominion Day, July 1, under the auspices of the Manitoba and Ontario governments.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is without a rival. Stops bleeding instantly. Cauterizes wounds and prevents blood poisoning.

Don't believe everything you hear about Egyptian cigarettes. The growing of tobacco is forbidden in Egypt. The tobacco used for the cigarettes is grown principally in Turkey.

Making Better Use Of Sunlight On Farms

New British Glass Substitute For Window Lighting Is Soon To Appear

During the past fifteen years there has been much scientific study of sun rays and their effect on human beings and animals. Ultra-violet rays particularly have been studied. Even the scientists themselves are unaware exactly how ultra-violet rays affect growth, health, and development in both vegetables and animals. They are, however, known to be largely responsible for all three. After exhaustive researches, means have been found not only to produce them artificially, but to facilitate their entry in a natural state into ordinary buildings by using specially prepared material of low cost for window lighting.

It is probable that this is one of the greatest boons conferred on farmers, poultrymen, market gardeners, and smallholders by scientists for some time. The specially prepared material referred to surpasses ordinary window glass in that it will permit the passage of ultra-violet rays. Glass will not do so. Thus, since it is flexible and almost indestructible, it offers immense possibilities for the lighting of livestock sheds, chick and laying pens for poultry, hot and cold frames in the vegetable and flower garden and special covers for raising young plants in the open much ahead of the usual time.

The advantages of using a material which will transmit ultra-violet rays are not theoretical; they have been proved to be profitable in actual tests. Take poultry for example.

Tests carried out both in this country and England have shown that chicks can be raised earlier in the winter months than adult birds housed behind it lay more eggs.

Another test made in England with a flexible glass substitute called "WINDOLITE" which has now been made available in Canada, showed that a flock of 30 hens behind ordinary window glass averaged 39.20 eggs per hen for the six months from May to December. Another flock behind the glass substitute averaged 78.57 eggs per hen for the six months. These figures are, in themselves, conclusive.

As far as chicks are concerned, there is decidedly less leg weakness and the usual chick mortality in brooders is very largely removed. Livestock buildings and barns lighted with this material should be healthier for animals. One eminent British medical authority states his belief that tuberculosis in cattle is largely due to their being deprived of ultra-violet rays in dark sheds in winter.

In the garden, berry crops, lettuce and all other small plants can be brought to maturity a fortnight earlier, and have been found to be bigger and of better flavor if grown under covers made of this material.

Another factor in favor of using the new glass substitutes is the extreme cheapness, strength and handleability.

The new British glass substitute for window lighting actually costs less per square foot than ordinary window glass; is unbreakable, except by extreme violence; retains its strength; is easy and able to pass ultra-violet rays indefinitely and is unaffected by severe climates—yet its weight is less than one fourteenth that of ordinary glass.

"The effect of a true education is to enable a man to assess values and to give him a sense of proportion."

Dogs, like humans, have two sets of teeth.

British inventors are active in producing new metal alloys.

Build Up Health With Spring Tonic

The fashion of taking a Spring tonic is based on sound medical grounds. Winter has thinned and debilitated the blood stream so that it isn't carrying enough oxygen. That is the reason for the listless, languid, easily-tired condition so prevalent at this season.

What is needed is a tonic—one that will build new blood and restore and purify the blood stream, and thus enable it to carry the energizing oxygen that quickly revitalizes the whole system. Thousands have proven that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the ideal tonic for this purpose.

Mrs. A. Merritt of Welland says: "Again last Spring I became ill. I could not do my work; was pale, weak and tired all the time. I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they soon made me strong and happy again. Try them and experience for yourself the new strength and vigor they will bring you. At your drug store is the new glass container. 50c a package."

Head Colds Relieved with Vapors

Snuff Vicks up nose or melt in hot water and inhale vapors

VICKS VapoRub

OVER 15 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Fewer Car Licenses Registration Of Motor Vehicles In Canada Drops In 1931

For the first time, the registration of motor vehicles in Canada showed a decrease in 1931, the total for all classes being 1,208,836 as against 1,239,888 for 1930, a decrease of 33,052 vehicles, or 2.7 per cent.

A report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows passenger automobile registrations decreased from 1,047,494 cars in 1930 to 1,024,385 last year.

Total taxes collected through registration fees, mileage on buses, etc., amounted to \$10,684,908, which was \$481,375 less than in 1930. Eastern provinces showed increased revenue from this source while the prairie provinces and British Columbia all recorded decreases. The total gasoline tax collected amounted to \$22,546,119 as against \$22,655,225 for 1930.

Canada, with an average population of 8.6 persons per motor vehicle, had a greater total registration than any other country except the United States, the United Kingdom and France.

A Real Driving Power Joy In Work Carries People On To Success

Is there not rather a tendency as we grow older to lose our enthusiasm, to get a little dull, a little blunted, and to say that we have sobered down? Yet how a joy in work carries a man on! It drives him forward in the absorbing pursuit of an ideal, through the rough and smooth phases of the world, forgetting all else but the object of his search, in invention, in labor, in art, and—yes—in holiness.

Fresh Supplies In Demand.—Wherever Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been used, it has been successful. Supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes this excellent Oil improves the condition of the body. No matter in what latitude it may be found its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable and convenient bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

Regina Man Chosen

Colonel A. G. Styles Will Command 1932 Bisley Team

Col. A. G. Styles, of Regina, will be the commander of Canada's 1932 Bisley team, the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association has announced. Col. Styles is officer commanding the 19th Infantry Brigade with headquarters at Regina.

The adjutant of the Dominion's team to participate in the National Rifle Association meet at Bisley will be Captain F. Gardiner, of the Vancouver Regiment.

Members of the team are now being selected and announcement of the complete personnel will be made in May. The team will have 18 shooting members in addition to the two officers named. It will sail from Montreal on June 1, returning to the Dominion about August 1.

Would Change Neighbors

Canadians To North Of France Would Be Welcome

Canadians as neighbors to the north of France would be welcome, indeed, were it geographically possible, Jules Jusserand, former French ambassador to the United States, let it be known in an address at Paris.

In a reference to addresses being built on the French northern frontier, M. Jusserand, whose address pleaded for less sarcasm and more brotherly love between France and the United States, said:

"Will you (people of the United States) change your neighbors? Take ours and give us the Canadians."

Completes Winter Work

"The flying boat car" of the north country, JR-52, a huge Junkers aeroplane, flown to Winnipeg from Montreal last December, arrived back from Norway House, having completed freight operations for the winter. She will remain in Winnipeg until after the spring break-up, when she will be fitted with pontoons and sent back to her summer work.

A new synthetic rubber that has been produced can be vulcanized by heat alone without addition of sulphur.

Cuban Earthquake Recorded At Ottawa

Dedicate Seismographs At Ottawa Observatory Register Outburst

The earthquake at Santiago, Cuba, on February 8, 1932, was well recorded by the seismographs at the Dominion Observatory, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. By means of the seismographs the distance to the epicenter was found to be 2,760 kilometers or 1,700 miles, and the time at the origin 1-15-57 a.m., Eastern Standard Time. The maximum ground displacement at Ottawa was about one-hundredth of an inch. According to press reports the damage in the city of Santiago was estimated at \$10,000,000. Nine persons were killed and the casualty list was about 300.

The Age Of Judges

Long Experience Rather Than Youthful Enthusiasm Needed On Bench. It has been said in the House of Commons that judges are too old at 65. No statement could be more absurd. What is needed on the judicial bench is not the fire and enthusiasm of youth, but long experience of life and law. Calm wisdom is the fruit of advancing age. Some of the most famous and permanent judgments in British legal history have been pronounced by men in their seventies and eighties.

Tells Dyspeptics What To Eat Strict Diets Often Unnecessary

It is a well known fact that some foods have a strong tendency to produce excessive stomach acidity and consequent distress. By omitting from daily meals those foods that experience proves do not agree with the stomach, the diet to certain tasteless unpalatable "diet." Stomach troubles can be cured by many means, but the most effective is to eat the foods that are most agreeable to the stomach. Keep the stomach clean and sweet by eating of this extra acid and then suffering can be cured. The body likes to eat food that is easy to digest and has no stomach trouble at all. Thousands of people do this daily by merely taking after every meal a little Bismarck's Magnesia, which can be had at any good drug store. It is a powerful food form, Bismarck's Magnesia instantly neutralizes stomach acidity, restores food formation and meals digest as naturally and peacefully as the stomach of a healthy child. Stomach comfort means a lot, and it is the best thing to eat. Enjoy them both by making Bismarck's Magnesia your daily after-eating protection.

Riding Mountain Park Golf Course

Riding Mountain National Park, Manitoba, now has a nine-hole golf course, which is in excellent playing condition. It was very popular during the past summer with both residents and transients in the park. An additional nine holes will be added in the near future.

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of the teeth, picking at the corners of the mouth, and other convulsions. Under these conditions one of the best remedies that can be given is Dr. Williams' Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered and they pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be likely.

Savings bank depositors in Austria are reported to be withdrawing their money to hoard it.

"I'm going, anyway"

The modern Miss needs no "time out" for the time of month.

If you've ever taken Aspirin for a headache, you know how soon the pain subsides. It is just as effective in the relief of those pains peculiar to women!

Don't dedicate certain days of every month to suffering. It's old-fashioned. It's unnecessary. Aspirin will always enable you to carry on in comfort. Take enough to assure your complete comfort. If it is genuine Aspirin it cannot possibly hurt you. Aspirin tablets do not depress the heart. They do not upset the stomach. They do nothing but stop the pain.

Headaches come at inconvenient times. So do colds. But a little Aspirin will always save the day. It throbs so sore that you can hardly swallow is made comfortable with one good gargle made from these tablets. Neuritis. Vertigo. Rheumatism. Pains that once kept

Tablets Aspirin

Genuine

For Better Results in Cooking

THOUSANDS of experienced housewives, from Helene to Vancouver, use St. Charles Milk and find it the best of all milk for cooking and the economy makes St. Charles Milk doubly appreciated.

Be sure you ask for St. Charles Milk. It's the only milk that will give you such a wonderful dish, creamy flavor.

ST. CHARLES MILK

UNWEETENED EVAPORATED

C. N. R. Efficiency

Impressive Economy Record Established For Year 1931

Figures upon the operation of the Canadian National Railways for the year 1931 indicate that an impressive economy record was established in the face of heavily declining revenue. The operating revenue for the year reached \$177,573,700, as compared with \$221,770,445 for the preceding year, a decrease of about 20 per cent. Net operating expenses were \$169,688,000 as against \$190,259,507 for 1930, a decrease of 13 per cent. The system, therefore, exclusive of the lines operating under the Maritime Freight Rates Act, will show an operating surplus of about \$7,885,700 for 1931. This, of course, is a very slight help toward paying the enormous burden of interest on capital investment, but it is at least an operating profit.

The really encouraging thing about the report from Montreal, however, is that while freight traffic revenue dropped about 16 per cent, operations were so arranged that the gross tonnage carried on each freight train operated was maintained and slightly increased. Speed of operation was increased, fuel consumption decreased. Passenger train service mileage operated was 25 per cent. less in December, 1931, than in December, 1930, and 29 per cent. less than in December, 1929, but locomotives were kept up to the usual average, and "on time" performance for the year set a new high record.

These figures indicate that the efficiency of the system is being improved in the time of adversity, and with an increase in freight and passenger traffic, such as may be expected with a gradual return to normal conditions, the relation of operating net revenue to overhead cost should be greatly improved.—D. F. C. in The Border Cities Star.

A hick town is any town, and the bigger the town the bigger the hicks contained in it.

The Egyptian year was divided into three seasons, called the Inundation, Sowing, and the Harvest.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.

Uruguay expects bumper crops this season.

(Made in Canada)

Says Garnet Wheat Should Be Graded Separately In Order To Command A Better Price

If Garnet wheat were graded separately, thus allowing millers to make their own blends, it would have a better chance of commanding a premium in the market than it has at present. This variety is at the moment graded as No. 2 Northern.

Such was the opinion of E. B. Ramsay, chief of the board of grain commissioners, expressed to the House of Commons Committee on Agriculture.

Last October the western grain standards board passed a resolution recommending that separate grades be erected for Garnet. Parliament, however, requested that this action be deferred for the present year, so that the grades will not be disturbed for another 12 months at least.

The chief antagonism against Garnet came from the Canadian millers. Mr. Ramsay told the committee. Their prejudice was due to the yellowish tinge of the flour and not to any inferiority in qualities. Foreign millers had found it satisfactory. Also, Canadian millers did not wish to buy a No. 2 Northern, in which grade Garnet had been put. Asked by W. R. Motherwell (Liberal, Melville), if the real reason for this antagonism might not be that the Canadian millers did not want to incur the expense that might be entailed in adjusting their machinery to grind Garnet, Mr. Ramsay believed this to be a factor.

Or 270,000,000 bushels of wheat produced last year Garnet totalled 45,000,000, thus indicating the popularity of this variety in the west. Mr. Ramsay urged that blending Garnet with other varieties should be scientific and not haphazard. The high quality of Canadian wheat must be maintained, for the Canadian inspection certificate was the only one accepted in England at its face value.

He thought that if foreign importers wanted Garnet, they should know they were getting that variety. At present, they did not know what they were getting inasmuch as shipments were made only on the basis of No. 2 Northern. These might contain 10 per cent. Garnet, or 30 per cent.

New Gold Mines

Rich Areas Are Reported In Northern Manitoba

New gold mines will be discovered and developed in Manitoba, predicted T. F. Wright, of the Geological Survey, in a paper delivered before the annual convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy in session in Montreal.

Dr. Wright, who has devoted a great deal of his time in recent years to examination of mineral areas in Manitoba, referred particularly to the areas about Island Gods and Oxford Lakes as new ground offering interesting possibilities in the prospect. These areas, formerly inaccessible, can now be reached by airplane, he stated, and have already yielded some promising prospects which he described in some detail.

Practical suggestions and instruction to the prospector were contained in Dr. Wright's paper calculated to direct his efforts into the most productive channels.

Present evidence, concluded Dr. Wright, points towards interesting possibilities in the neighborhood of the three lakes mentioned. They are located about 150 miles east of the northern end of Lake Winnipeg.

Will Exhibit "Flying Scot"

Those who do not expect to travel between London and Edinburgh next May may see in Chicago the "Flying Scot," fastest train in the world. The "Flying Scot" will be transported to the United States in 1933 with its full crew of British trainmen, complete with coaches, sleepers and dining cars and motive power, to be shown at Chicago's Century of Progress Exposition.



"Can you lend me five marks quickly?" "No, no slowly either."—Jugend, Munich.

W. N. U. 1938

Turner Valley Oil Field

Sufficient Reserve To Supply Calgary With Gas For Next 20 Years

If the wells of the Turner Valley oil field, about 45 miles from Calgary, were properly and efficiently operated, their output would be sufficient to serve the City of Calgary with illuminating and heating gas for about 20 years.

This statement was given the House of Commons committee of banking and commerce investigating the alleged high price of gasoline in Canada by Oliver Hopkins, head of the geological department of the Imperial Oil Company. He had been called, at the suggestion of Dr. G. D. Stanley (Cons., Calgary East), to describe the Turner Valley situation and its relative position to the gasoline industry of Canada.

Legislation passed recently by the Alberta Government with a view to conserving the output of the wells, had materially reduced the production of crude oil, which was a constituent of gasoline. Consequently, the Imperial Oil Company had reduced its production of crude oil from 4,800 barrels daily as in 1930, to about 2,400 barrels daily at the present time.

Because of an increase of horse-drawn traffic, there was a curtailed market for gasoline and crude oil throughout Alberta, and accordingly the Imperial Oil Company had not continued to produce at capacity. About four-fifths of the crude oil was refined by three refineries in Calgary, and the other fifth was sold direct to farmers, who used it in their tractors at a cost of about 10 cents a gallon.

There were about 90 producing wells, of which the Imperial Oil Company owned or controlled 50. In 1930 the production of the whole field was 1,364,584 barrels of crude oil, of which the Imperial Oil proportion was 1,094,531, and in 1931 the total production was 1,372,625, of which the Imperial Oil proportion was 641,039.

In August, 1931, it cost the Imperial Oil Company 8.91 cents for a gallon of crude oil, and for a barrel of 32 gallons it cost 285 cents. The cost of crude oil discovered in 1931, it cost 35 cents a barrel to transport from the field to Calgary.

Only a small amount of crude oil was produced in the Valley, approximately 150 barrels of crude oil a day. "As I understand it, it is cheaper for a Regina refinery to purchase crude oil from the mid-continent field around Oklahoma than from Calgary, due to high freight rates," declared Mr. Hopkins.

The Wheat Bonus

Over \$11,000,000 Distributed At A Cost Of \$107,000

The cost of administering the wheat bonus of five cents a bushel last year was \$107,000. H. H. Stewart, Minister of Trade and Commerce, told the House of Commons, in committee of supply the House was considering an estimate of \$2,400,000 for the Canada Grain Act. The appropriation represented a reduction of \$331,000 from the sum voted last year.

More than 3,000,000 cheques had to be mailed out to the farmers receiving the bounty, he said. The bonus itself was more than \$11,000,000 last year.

The bonus was administered by the Board of Grain Commissioners, and the \$107,000, taken up with administrative costs, represented one per cent of the moneys applied.

Turn Of The Tide

Immigration Between British Isles and Dominions Reversed Last Year

The tide of immigration between the British Isles and the Dominions was reversed last year, for the first time in history.

United States Trade Commissioner Rogers H. Townsend at London, England, reported to the Commerce Department 53,000 colonial citizens last year entered the United Kingdom from other parts of the Empire to remain, while 27,000 British citizens emigrated to the Dominions.

Stranger (on board Atlantic liner entering New York Harbor):—"Say, George, what's that tremendous statue over there?" George:—"Oh, that's a monument erected to the memory of Uncle Sam's divorced wife."

Canada's total catch of fish last year weighed 889,000,000 pounds.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



WHEN ONE'S BUDGET IS LIMITED, IT PLAYS A DOUBLED ROLE!

You can wear this fascinatingly lovely dress for Sunday nights or afternoons.

It has its own little jacket! See the miniature figure!

The jacket has a peplum hip frill and exceedingly attractive sleeves. It's youthfully smart in black crepe silk. The deep bodice yoke that terminates in the fashionable capelet back, is of lace.

And isn't the skirt tricky with its crossed diagonal through the hips? Style No. 718 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 40 inches bust. Size 18 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 3/4 yard of 35-inch all-over lace. The separate jacket takes 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

Printed crepe silk with the bodice of plain tulle crepe is chic. Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

The Thing To Value

Contribution Men Make For Betterment Of The World

This is an age and era when people are prone to collect money, and they are valued as they amass wealth. But we can see a change coming over the world. People are beginning to realize that it is not the wealth a man accumulates that is the thing to value, but the contribution made for the betterment of the world. People are beginning to realize that work of any kind for the public service and advancement, making the community better, is the real achievement.—General Smuts.



Whoopee! A FOUR-LEAF CLOVER! OBOYBOY! AM I LUCKY!!

Finances Of Canada

Government Ended Year With Cash Balance Of \$55,000,000

Ordinary expenditures in 1931-32 were \$19,000,000 less than estimated, totalling \$378,700,000.

Ordinary revenues, greatly reduced by reason of lower yield from taxation, were \$327,700,000.

Deficit on ordinary account, 1931-32, \$51,000,000.

Expenditures not provided from income—Special (net), including unemployment and farm relief, \$45,000,000; capital, \$16,800,000; loans (non-active), \$3,800,000—resulting in increase of debt, \$119,500,000.

Expenditures on unemployment and farm relief, 1931-32, \$38,250,000, or bonus, \$11,000,000.

Government ended year with cash balance of \$53,000,000.

Estimated expenditure, ordinary and capital, in 1932-33, \$379,000,000, a reduction from the previous year of \$25,400,000 after absorbing an increase of \$12,700,000 in interest on public debt.

Controllable expenditures of the government on the usual services have under the estimates for 1932-33, been reduced \$35,800,000, or 20 per cent. from the previous year.

Revenues under existing taxation are estimated at \$319,000,000, and ordinary expenditures, \$36,800,000.

New taxation will, it is estimated, yield \$55,000,000, balancing current account and leaving a surplus of \$4,300,000.

Provision is not fully made from revenues for capital expenditures or for unemployment relief or railway deficit, although any improvement in business would be immediately reflected in increased yield from taxation and would correspondingly improve budget position on all counts.

May Retire From Public Life

Stated That Lloyd George Will Devote His Time To Writing and Farming

David Lloyd George, one of Britain's greatest political figures, was reported recently to have decided on his virtual retirement from the House of Commons. Only improvement in business would be immediately reflected in increased yield from taxation and would correspondingly improve budget position on all counts.

Lloyd George, who, in his galvanic person during the war symbolized for many the British "will to win," whose oratory swayed the benches of Commons as he led that of few men, will devote himself in the future to writing and farming, his friends said.

While continuing to feel that Lloyd George is concerned the unexpected might always happen, commentators recently have pointed out that in the strict logic of events it was hard to see just what his place could be in the present political scheme.

Heads Labor Conference

Senator Gideon Robertson Presides At Meeting In Geneva

Elected president of the International Labor Conference, Senator Gideon Robertson, former Canadian Minister of Labor, said he regarded the action as a tribute to the Dominion in view of its constant loyalty to the international labor organization, built up under the auspices of the League of Nations, and Canada's constant adhesion to its principles.

It was also a tribute to the countries of the new world, particularly those of North America. Senator Robertson told the delegates, who had assembled from 50 nations.

The conference will discuss old age pensions, abolition of the fee-charging employment agencies and the admission of children to employment in non-industrial occupations.

No Other Boundary In World Of Such Length As That Which Divides Canada and United States

Indolized Salt

Research Council Advocates Iodine Survey Of Food and Water Supplies

In the opinion of the Associate Committee on Indolized Salt, an advisory body of Canadian experts created by the National Research Council at the suggestion of the Canadian Medical Association, the widespread sale of endocrine preparations containing thyroid is inadvisable from the standpoint of public health, except under a doctor's prescription, and the sale of these preparations for the treatment of goitre and obesity cases should not be permitted.

The method of administering iodine in table salt is satisfactory but the proportion of iodine now used in indolized salt in Canada, one part in 10,000, is unnecessarily high. One part of sodium or potassium iodide in 200,000 would be sufficient and one part in 100,000 would be satisfactory as a maximum.

The committee suggests that if an iodine survey of food and water supplies in Canada is to be carried out, it should be undertaken by a national body such as the National Research Council. Consultation with the manufacturers of indolized salt by the National Research Council and the organization of research in association with the manufacturers was recommended.

A survey indicated that the sale in Canada of iodized salt is increasing, especially in the areas where goitre is prevalent. In these districts more iodized salt than free running salt is sold. According to the available statistics (not regarded by the committee as complete), goitre is practically absent in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and quite uncommon in Quebec. In Ontario its prevalence is quite noticeable at Kingston, increases about the Muskoka district and in the vicinity of Windsor, still increases from North Bay to Cochrane and from Sudbury to Sault Ste. Marie, then diminishes again at Port Arthur and Fort William. It has also been found to be prevalent in Saskatchewan in the vicinity of Prince Albert, while in Alberta and British Columbia it diminishes again, particularly at the coast. The committee has expressed its interest in the iodine survey of Alberta carried out by Dr. O. J. Walker, of the University of Alberta.

May Lose Silk Trains

Water Route Depriving Canadian Railroads Of High Traffic

It is cheaper to ship through the Panama Canal and so Canada may yet lose those romantic cargoes of modern transportation, the silk trains.

The C.N.R. annual report, tabled in the House of Commons, admits that these trains, which frequently have hung up transcontinental speed records, are disappearing from Canadian railway history.

Says the report: "The increased tendency to use the all-water route through the Panama Canal for the transportation of raw silk has seriously reduced our earnings on this traffic."

Undoubtedly the loss of this traffic has been a factor in the report's declaration that C.N.R. freight revenue in 1931 fell nearly 19 per cent. below their level for the previous year.

Wheat Bonus

Payment Made On 169,666,968 Bushels Of Wheat

Up to December 31 last year a total of \$8,483,348 had been distributed to the farmers of western Canada under the provisions of the five-cent-a-bushel wheat bonus, according to the annual report of the Board of Grain Commissioners, tabled in the House of Commons. This amount represented payment on 169,666,968 bushels of wheat.

Approximately 3,000,000 bonus certificates were received, checked, and payment made thereon. The commissioners had to increase their staff of clerks and stenographers from 25 to 82 during the heavy shipping season.

Professor: "The difference between a poor man and a millionaire—"

Student: "Yes, I know all about that. One worries over his next meal and the other over his last!"

Landlady: "So Mr. Newboard has found something fresh to complain about this morning?"

Maid: "No, mum, it's the eggs."

Many references at gatherings in Canada and the United States are made to the "4,000 miles of undefended boundary" between the two countries. As a matter of fact the boundary is 5,500 miles in length, of which 3,100 miles are land boundary and 2,400 miles are water boundary. The land boundary is marked by 8,483 monuments and a vista out through the woods in all forest covered areas; the water boundary is identified by 2,530 reference marks.

The monuments used in the several sections of the boundary are of several types and of different materials. In the mountains of Alaska and British Columbia hollow monuments of aluminum bronze are used; on the more accessible parts of the land boundary, the monuments are of cast iron, granite and concrete. Along the larger waterways the reference monuments are chiefly of concrete, and along the narrower waterways small solid aluminum bronze marks serve to mark the international boundary. Where necessary, monuments of a special type are used, for example, the Gulf of Georgia, the first course of the water boundary, which is eleven miles in length, is ranged by steel towers carrying lights. The offshore tower in this case is sixty feet high.

Partly due to physical characteristics, partly for historical reasons, and partly for convenience, the international boundary has been divided into eight sections and the sections are: (1) The Atlantic Ocean to the source of the St. Croix River; (2) the source of the St. Croix River to the St. Lawrence River; (3) the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes; (4) Lake Superior to Lake of the Woods; (5) the 49th parallel from Lake of the Woods to the Gulf of Georgia; (6) the Gulf of Georgia and Straits of Haro and Juan de Fuca to the Pacific Ocean; (7) Dixon Entrance to Mount St. Elias; (8) 141st Meridian from Mount St. Elias to the Arctic Ocean.

The boundary between Canada and the United States comes under the jurisdiction of the International Boundary Commission. This Commission consists of two Commissioners, one representing Canada and one the United States. They are guided by five international treaties.

There is no other boundary in the world of such length on which no gun or armament is to be found.

Alberta's Income Tax

Province Expects To Derive Over Million In Revenue

Even office boys and clerks earning \$15 a week will contribute to the treasury of the Alberta Government through the income tax which is expected to net \$1,374,000 in revenue. Returns on 1931 incomes must be made by May.

Everyone earning \$15 a week who is unmarried will pay a \$3 filing fee plus a 30-cent tax. Married persons with no dependents will pay the \$3 base tax and 60 cents income tax on income of \$30 a week.

Expectations for single persons are \$750 and for married persons \$1,500.

Only single persons earning \$30 a week or more will be liable under both the Alberta and Dominion Income Taxes, while those earning an amount paying \$11.10 to the province and \$7.20 to the Dominion. Married persons must earn \$50 a week or more to be liable under both taxes, the amount of the taxes on that salary being \$14 to the province and \$4 to the Dominion.

We have often wondered why one never hears the expression "a self-made woman." A woman writer in a *Missouri* paper offers this explanation: "Most women are so busy helping make some of these 'self-made' men that they have no time for themselves."

Almost half the corrosion waste of the entire world occurs in the United States.



"Your pulse is perfectly regular." "Nonsense. You are holding my wrist watch."—Die Muckete, Vienna.

WILL REVEAL RELIEF PLANS IN NEAR FUTURE

Winnipeg, Man.—Legislation to be introduced shortly in the Dominion Parliament by Premier R. B. Bennett will reveal the system of unemployment relief to be used after May 1. W. R. Chubb, Minister of Public Works, stated in the Manitoba legislature, freshly returned from the Dominion-Provincial Conference on unemployment relief at Ottawa, Mr. Chubb said he did not intend to announce the decisions of the conference.

The back-to-the-land scheme endorsed by the Manitoba Government aroused interest at the conference, Mr. Chubb said. W. A. Gordon, Dominion Minister of Immigration, had already placed some persons with means on the land and had intimated legislation somewhat along the lines of the Manitoba scheme might be brought in to provide for placing persons without means on farms.

Premier Bennett had told the conference his government was studying the census figures to determine the feasibility of an unemployment insurance scheme. "No Dominion legislation in this regard was to be expected this session, however, Mr. Chubb had learned.

Vancouver Vessel For Ontario Ports

Inaugurates Freight Service From West Coast To Toronto and Hamilton

Montreal, Que.—Vancouver to Toronto and Hamilton by water is the service being inaugurated by the S.S. Rosebank of the Kingsley Navigation Company, Limited, Vancouver. The vessel is due here shortly after the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence and, after unloading part of her cargo here, will proceed to the Ontario ports.

Cargo from Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal will be taken on board for the return journey. The "Rosebank" was at one time the Canadian observer of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine Fleet. She left Vancouver on March 21 with a full load of timber and canned salmon.

Naturalization Papers Needed

C.N.R. Workers Ask Winnipeg Required To Produce Citizenship Papers

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Foreign-born workers in the Canadian National Railway shops at Fort Rouge and Transcona are required to prove their citizenship. Their naturalization papers were inspected by a committee headed by A. E. Moore, Dominion chairman of the Canadian Legion, who said the investigation was the result of a new basis for the proposed lay-off of men by which all employees who cannot prove their Canadian citizenship will be dismissed regardless of seniority.

Mr. Moore, said the basis had been arranged at a conference he had a few days ago with Sir Henry Thornton, president of Canadian National Railways, and R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways.

Asking Preference On Wheat Melbourne, Australia.—E. W. Hawker, Minister of Markets and Transport, told the Commonwealth legislature the Australian delegation to the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference next July did not intend to encumber its case with requests for preferential markets for wheat and wool, but would concentrate on obtaining concessions for meat and dairy produce.

Favors War Weapon Cut

Geneva, Switzerland.—Foreign Minister Dino Grandi of Italy told the World Disarmament Conference Italy welcomed the United States proposal for abolition of tanks, heavy artillery and gas warfare. He added to the plan a proposal to abolish battleships, aeroplane carriers and bombing aeroplanes.

Six Advisers For Delegation

London, Eng.—The London Times said six business advisers will be attached to the British delegation to the Ottawa Imperial Conference next July. Three will represent trade and industry, one agriculture, and two trade unions, the newspaper added.

W. N. U. 1938

Use More Foreign Wheat

Italy To Lighten Restrictions On Future Importations

Rome, Italy.—Restrictions on the use of foreign wheat again were lightened by government decree. Beginning April 26, millers of northern and central Italy will be allowed to use imported grain for 60 per cent. of their flour, while millers of southern and insular Italy will be permitted to use 85 per cent.

The amount of foreign wheat which could be used in the mixing of flour formerly was 40 per cent. and 50 per cent., respectively, having been gradually raised from 25 per cent. in view of an insufficient production of domestic grain.

Ottawa, Ont.—Growth in Italian purchases of Canadian wheat is looked forward to here as a result of the increase in the proportion of foreign wheat allowed in the making of flour in Italy. The lightening of restrictions follows the trend of other years when, to encourage consumption of domestic wheat, restrictions are imposed early in the crop season and gradually relaxed as the domestic supply diminishes.

Many Countries Will Exhibit

Saskatchewan Farmers Urged To Take Interest In Grain Show at Regina, Sask.—J. A. Mooney and E. B. Gass, of this city, addressed a meeting of the Board of Trade at Yorkton in an endeavor to stimulate interest and enthusiasm in the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held in Regina in 1939.

Mr. Mooney told the gathering that more than 30 countries have already signified their intention of entering exhibits at the World's Grain Exhibition and that before long he expected the number would be at least fifty. "We have one of the best growing grain areas here," Mr. Mooney said, "and it will be a shame if we do not put forth our best efforts to attract and encourage the farmers of the district to enter exhibits at the World's Grain Exhibition."

Mr. Gass outlined ways and means of stimulating interest and enthusiasm among the farmers of the small towns and villages and the farmers in the Yorkton district and stated that Saskatchewan should enter at least 10,000 exhibits in the World's Grain Exhibition.

Must Protect Bay Route

Many Misrepresentations Claimed In Regard To Churchill Outlet

Ottawa, Ont.—The Hudson Bay route and the Port of Churchill are the butt of many misrepresentations in both English and Canadian newspapers, B. M. Stitt (Cons., Nelson), told the House of Commons. The member from Nelson charged that if the underwriters had their way they would make it impossible for business to flow over the Hudson Bay route.

He said that the route was well equipped with all necessary aids to navigation and ready for service. Parliament must see that nothing was done to jeopardize their future development.

With regard to the railway into Churchill, he said shippers were ready to use it, but so far no schedule of freight rates had yet been published. He urged that the government direct the attention of the railway's management to this matter.

Benefit To Canada

Estimated \$250,776,000 Brought In By Tourists Last Year

Ottawa, Ont.—Total expenditures of tourists in Canada during 1931 are estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at \$250,776,000. This is a decrease of \$29,000,000 from the estimated expenditures of the previous year. Entering Canada via ocean ports, tourists spent \$12,018,000; from the United States by motor car, \$188,129,000; and from that country by rail, \$50,629,000.

As against this, Canadians touring abroad spent \$76,452,000 in other countries, a decrease of approximately \$25,000,000 from the figure in 1930.

Miners May Strike

Calgary, Alberta.—Alberta coal miners stand firmly against wage reductions, according to results of the vote held by the Mine Workers' Union of Canada to ascertain the men's stand in the event of pay cuts. Returns so far show a great majority in favor of a general strike if operators attempt salary reductions.

Gives Royal Assent

Winnipeg, Man.—Making his first appearance in the Manitoba legislature this session, Lieutenant-Governor J. D. McDougall gave royal assent to six bills. His Honor recently took up his duties after a leave of absence occasioned by a severe illness.

Resigns Seat In Commons

Member For Royal, N.B., Hands In His Resignation

Ottawa, Ont.—George B. Jones, former Conservative Minister of Labor and former member of the New Brunswick legislature, has resigned his seat in the House of Commons for the constituency of Royal, N.B. The resignation with an accompanying letter by Mr. Jones was received in the House by Mr. Speaker Black.

The action was taken by Mr. Jones on learning that a contravention of the House of Commons act had occurred by reason of Jones Bros., Apohaqui, N.B., having supplied medical goods for needy Indians on orders of the Indian medical director. The firm is not operated by Mr. Jones personally. It is an unincorporated firm, and had been a corporate one. It is understood, the provision of the act would not apply. The amount of goods supplied, it is understood, was small.

Ulster Is Loyal

Northern Ireland To Remain True To The British Empire

Enniskillen, Northern Ireland.—Viscount Craigavon, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, told a Unionist meeting that, whatever happened in the controversy between Great Britain and the Irish Free State, nothing would make his government "flinch in upholding the flag which so long has flown over Ulster, the United Kingdom, and the rest of the Empire."

A resolution expressing unshakable loyalty to the King and a determination at all cost to remain within Great Britain and the empire, was adopted by the meeting. (The Unionist party is the government party in Ulster.)

SEEK A LOWER RATE ON GRAIN TO MARITIMES

Ottawa, Ont.—Granting of a rate of 19.34 cents per 100 pounds on grain from the head of the lakes to Saint John, N.B., and Halifax, is urged in a memorial which is being sent to the Dominion Government. Conservative members and senators from the maritimes signed the document.

The memorial supports the appeal of the Halifax harbor commissioners and the transportation commission of the maritime boards of trade for a one cent differential for the maritime ports as compared with Quebec port. The appeal was heard before the cabinet shortly before parliament assembled for the session.

By a decision of the board of railway commissioners, the rate from the head of the Great Lakes to Quebec port was fixed at 19.34 cents per 100 pounds. Maritime boards asked that a one cent differential rate be put into effect under the Transcontinental Act. The memorial supports the rate fixed by the railway commission to Quebec port. It further requests that the appeal for a 19.34 cent rate to maritime ports be not referred back to the railway commission. An early decision by the government is asked.

PROMINENT VISITOR



Combining business with pleasure, Gilbert Carmichael, official of Scotland Yard, famous British police organization, is shown as he arrived on these shores. He denied rumors that he is in the United States to investigate the Lindbergh kidnapping and said he will make a study of traffic systems in various American cities.

Sunday Cinemas In England

Bill To Legalize Sunday Picture Shows Passes Second Reading London, Eng.—A bill which would legalize Sunday motion picture shows passed second reading in the House of Commons by a vote of 235 to 217 after prolonged debate.

The decision was left to a free vote of the House, the voting cutting across all party lines. Sabbatarian elements have waged a campaign against the bill and many members received postcards making such prophecies as one that the Lord would strike them dead if they voted in favor of the measure.

Cinemas have been open on Sunday evenings in London and several other cities for many years without legal sanction. They would definitely have to close on Sundays after next October 7, however, unless the bill passed.

Distribute Flower Seeds

Canadian Horticultural Society To Donate Seeds To Saskatchewan Ottawa, Ont.—Flower seeds, for distribution to residents in southern Saskatchewan, where the drought of last year took toll of crops and flowers, will be collected in the east under the direction of the Canadian Horticultural Council. Women's institutes and horticultural societies in eastern Canada will be asked to make donations of seeds and these will be distributed by the Saskatchewan relief commission, in co-operation with the horticultural council.

F. C. Nunick, chairman of the "Beautify Canada" campaign, announced distribution plans here.

Discount On Debts

Toronto, Ont.—To enable farmers to secure equipment much needed for the new season's operations and to aid in liquidation of their present indebtedness, a plan was announced by Massey-Harris Implement Company involving a 10 per cent. discount on all existing obligations to the company and on all new purchases of implements to the extent of payments prior to the end of next November.

Aid For Farmers

Advocates Bonusing System To Encourage Mixed Farming

Ottawa, Ont.—Earl Rowe (Cons., Dufferin) is debating the Rhinoceros budget, pointed to mixed farming as the economic salvation of Canada. It might be necessary to bonus certain products and he suggested two cents for bacon and live beef, one cent for cheese, and three cents a dozen for eggs. This, he said, could be done without a heavy drain on the national exchequer and would revolutionize mixed farming. A plan of this type would encourage exports and stimulate the home market.

The farmers of Canada, proceeded Mr. Rowe, for years have witnessed the coal and iron and steel industries boom. He believed it was time to take similar action for mixed farming.

The biggest problem in Canada was the rehabilitation of the farmer, said J. L. Brown (Lib., Lisgar). The question now was whether farmers were to be responsible men living on farms deriving satisfaction out of their work and enjoying reading and other forms of education and entertainment, or whether they were to sink to the position of men engaged solely in grubbing out some kind of living from the soil.

Disband Hitler Army

German Government To Put An End To Political Activities

Berlin, Germany.—The German Government ordered Adolf Hitler to disband his army of 400,000 National Socialist shock troops and put an end to the terrorizing activities for which it held him and his legions responsible.

The sudden blow at the strongest single political organization in the nation came in the form of an emergency decree signed by President Paul von Hindenburg. As soon as it was promulgated, police throughout the country proceeded to enforce it by invading the various Nazi headquarters and seizing materials of war and propaganda.

For Peaceful Solution

Sees Signs Of Co-Operation Between Capital And Labor

Vancouver, B.C.—"I look for the destruction of the capitalistic system through co-operation rather than revolution," declared Dr. S. D. Chown, former general superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, addressing the Vancouver Presbytery of the United Church here.

"I rejoice in the signs on every hand of co-operation between owners and operatives, the selling of company stock to employees and other like movements," he added.

CHANGE URGED IN U. S. RADIO BROADCASTING

Ottawa, Ont.—The outstanding educational associations of the United States have passed resolutions urging a drastic change in the system of radio broadcasting in that country, the parliamentary committee on education was told by Dr. J. E. Morgan of Washington, D.C.

Dr. Morgan has been for ten years editor of the Journal of the National Education Association, and represented the national committee on education by radio. The opinion was expressed in his brief that certain radio channels should be assigned to the educational authorities and that they should be owned and operated at the public expense without recourse to commercial advertising.

The federal radio commission of five members, appointed by act of congress in 1927, had proved a "weak organization" so far and had not made full use of its powers, the witness said. Evidence that the United States congress was alive to the unsatisfactory condition of radio in that country was seen in the fact that a commission similar to that studying the Canadian situation was now sitting in the United States by unanimous order of the United States senate.

The radio, congress had decided, must be conducted in the "public interest, necessity and convenience," but whenever commercial interests made a bid for radio channels or hours held by educational organizations, the latter gave up their privileges unless they wished to enter into expensive litigation, Dr. Morgan said.

A powerful "monopolistic" organization in the United States was spending a million dollars a year in propaganda to keep control of radio in the hands of private interests, the witness declared.

OPTIMISTIC NOTE IS STRUCK IN MELLON SPEECH

London, England.—Hailing a new era, Andrew W. Mellon, United States ambassador to Great Britain, told the Pilgrims Society there was nothing in world conditions so unprecedented as to justify a lack of faith "in our capacity to deal with them."

This was the first public address as ambassador of the man who made millions in business and then administered the United States treasury under three presidents.

He spoke before a distinguished audience of 400 or more, including the Prince of Wales, Sir John Simon, foreign secretary, and Lord Derby, who presided.

The king sent a message to the Pilgrims, at the same time welcoming Mr. Mellon.

The Prince of Wales, speaking at the end of the banquet, saw proof of the friendship of the United States in sending an ambassador "one of the greatest financiers of their country at this time of world wide economic stress."

The Prince said he would not be able to visit America this year. The ambassador reaffirmed his faith in "capitalism or whatever name may be applied to the system which has been evolved in adapting individual initiative to the machine age."

In discussing the way out of the present economic difficulties, he declared: "I do not believe in any quick or spectacular remedies for the ills from which the world is suffering."

Mr. Mellon recalled that during his lifetime he had passed through many crises which invariably followed wars. Economic depression, he said, are the price we pay for war and that we must be reckoned as a seemingly unavoidable stage in the sequence of events.

"The economic life of nations seems to go in cycles, he said, spurring forward in industrial expansion, then inflation and extravagance which brings its own retribution."

In response to a message from the Pilgrims, the king sent the following: "I cordially thank the Pilgrims of Great Britain and their guests assembled this evening for the loyal terms of their message, and I am glad to think that my son is with them."

It is indeed a pleasure to me to have this opportunity of associating myself with the welcome they are giving to Mr. Mellon as ambassador from the United States of America."

Was Famous Sleuth

William J. Burns, World Famed Detective, Dies At His Home In Florida

Sarasota, Fla.—William J. Burns, world famed detective, died at his home here recently.

Mr. Burns, who was probably the most famous individual in the detective business, during his active years, died suddenly. He was 70 years old, a native of Baltimore, Md.

He founded the detective agency bearing his name and was director of the Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice from 1921 to 1924.

Business Advisers

Will Accompany United Kingdom Delegation To Imperial Conference

London, Eng.—The suggestion that business advisers should accompany the United Kingdom's delegation to the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, has been welcomed by most Dominion governments. J. H. Thomas, secretary for Dominion Affairs, announced in the House of Commons recently.

Mr. Thomas added he had invited industrial associations to recommend selected advisers.

Raid On Fraternity House

Toronto, Ont.—A number of University of Toronto fraternity houses were raided by police and many pieces of silverware seized. The silverware, it seems, had been taken from downtown hotels and restaurants as "souvenirs" of various exploits and celebrations by the students. The spoons, knives, forks and other tableware were returned to the establishments and no prosecutions were made.

Chinese Studies Important

Montreal, Que.—Recognition of the place that the Department of Chinese studies has come to play in the academic life of McGill University was indicated in a decision of the corporation to grant a degree of master of arts in this subject. This will be obtainable in future under the auspices of the faculty of graduate studies and research.



THE HIKERS' MYSTERY EXPRESS

A unique stunt was put over by the British Railways during the Easter holidays by running "Mystery" specials for an unknown destination. So well were these mystery trains run that not even the train crew knew where they would stop until a moment before their departure. The above picture shows G. W. H. Hottel Knight, R.C.C., and two other enthusiastic hikers trying to persuade the engineers to let them into the secret.

Outlook On Agriculture

Financial Ability and Foresight Needed in Farm Management

"In the immediate future the financial ability and foresight of the farmer will prove more important than his technical skill," according to "The Farm Outlook," first of an annual series of brief reviews of prevailing conditions combined with the department of farm management of the University of Saskatchewan, and presented by Dr. William Allen and Prof. E. C. Hope.

"Most Saskatchewan farmers are still unable to discover any other enterprise as satisfactory as wheat production," the "Outlook" continues, "but the continued depression of wheat prices has almost obliterated farm incomes. As things farmers are extremely costly in terms of farm products, and as maturing obligations can be met only with unusually large quantities of agricultural commodities, expenditures should be most carefully scrutinized to secure the widest use of funds."

The general physical conditions bearing on the 1932 Saskatchewan wheat crop are decidedly more favorable than a year ago, it is reported. Precipitation since last harvest has been better than average in the northern agricultural sections, and decidedly better than for last year in the southern districts, where adequate rains during the growing season are the prerequisites to an even moderate crop.

The economic situation of the Saskatchewan wheat grower is possibly somewhat improved over a year ago, the report adds, but there is no tangible evidence at present to warrant an expectation of materially higher wheat prices in the near future, although improvement in general economic conditions, or adverse weather conditions, or unpredictable happenings, may help considerably in bringing wheat into line with its long-time price relationship with other commodities.

Advertising That Paid

Orders Taken At British Industries Fair Ran Into Millions

Figures have not been made public as to the aggregate value of the orders placed with the exhibitors at the British Industries Fair, which was held in two sections—one in London and the other in Birmingham—but it was enormous. For example the textile section of the London Fair booked \$25,000,000 worth of orders, and as the Birmingham section was closer to the Lancashire area, it is probable that the orders there were vastly greater.

At any rate mill owners in Lancashire state that orders received will be sufficient to keep their places working full blast for from six months to one year. One firm gave orders for the quadruple enlargement of its manufacturing capacity.

The British Industries Fair was simply an advertising method. Advertising always pays.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Radio Reception In North

Programs From Stations In England, France and Germany Are Heard

Reception of Canadian radio broadcasts in the Arctic is "indifferent," the annual report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police discloses. Comments from the far northern outposts agree that Canadian stations are not heard regularly and certainly not with the regularity of radio broadcasts originating at United States points.

The constables on duty within the Arctic circle have, however, the great advantage of good reception for stations in England, and also in France and Germany, the report indicates.

A ruin known as the "Agate House" in the petrified forest of Arizona, is the only building known to be made entirely of agate.



"I want some bandages, some Lysol and some iodine."
"Has there been an accident?"
"Not yet, but I have just bought a motor-cycle"—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1938

Strange Motive Power

Esquimos Train Two Bear Cubs To Hunt Sleigh

The ravages of "Arctic distemper" among the sled-dogs of the northern aborigines have been particularly severe of late, according to the annual report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. As a result, the Esquimos have had to resort to unusual methods to replace "lost" dog power. The most unique is reported from Wager Inlet, in the Chesterfield area, where one native family traveled around with two bear cubs harnessed to their sleigh.

"They had killed their mother bear when the cubs were very little," reports Constable McCormack of the Chesterfield detachment, "and by patient training taught them to get used to strange, and not to make battle with the dogs. And likewise their dogs had to be taught to get used to them."

"This, in my estimation, was a tremendous undertaking," says the constable, "and although they were successful in the training, the bear is too cumbersome an animal to keep up with the dogs, and they play out."

"The Esquimos would not leave the bears outside at night, but would take them into the igloo occupied by themselves, where they also ate; and natives and bears slept side by side at night."

"There were three little kiddies in this family, and the bears seemed to take great delight in playing with them on the floor of the igloo. . . . the parents paid no attention whatever."

Designing Of Type

Creating Letters For Print Is An Art In Itself

Very few people are aware of the fact that the type they read in their newspapers, magazines, books and advertising has been designed by specialists, that there is an art which has to do solely with the designing of new type faces. Reading has become so commonplace that most adult readers have forgotten that there are letters of the alphabet. So long as they do not intrude themselves due to some peculiarity letters do not impress the reader's consciousness. The art of the type designer paradoxically aims at impressing the reader by being inconspicuous. He is constantly striving to create letters that are more legible and which make the printed page more beautiful.

One of the world's foremost members of this craft, Frederick W. Gould, has spent 24 years designing 73 type faces. Although few recognize his name all who read may see specimens of his handiwork daily. His art means this to him:

"The main purpose of making letters is the practical one of making thoughts visible. However, they have as well a decided decorative quality, quite apart from any ornamental treatment of the separate characters. Letters need only to be simple, well-shaped and well proportioned. Beauty is not to be sought at the expense of practical use."

How different from most of the other arts is the art of type design.

Often Means Success

Ability To Speak In Public Is Great Asset

There is a many a man of today who would give much of his wealth, were he able to stand before an audience and acquit himself creditably. To young men starting out in life it often means success, or a chance for advancement to be able to stand before a body of men, even though it consists of only a small board of directors of the concern in which he is employed, and to express his ideas clearly, concisely, and impressively. Many a man of more than ordinary ability has failed to attain to his greatest possible height through inability to get his thoughts "across" and create a strong and favorable impression in important business concerns.

The schools of today are teaching the boys—and also the girls—to do this very thing, and it is one of the evidences of superiority of modern educational methods.

Will Meet In Montreal
Montreal was chosen as the 1933 convention city of the American College of Physicians as the college concluded its sixteenth annual session at San Francisco. Dr. Joseph C. Macklin, professor of medicine at McGill University, extended the invitation from the Canadian city.

Germany will celebrate this year the 100th anniversary of the first brewing of Beck beer.

There is only one motor vehicle to every 1,120 people in Yugo-Slavia.

Bicycles are popular transportation in Tokio; 500,000 people use them.

Gardening Notes

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS ABOUT PLANTING THE VEGETABLE AND FLOWER GARDEN

In some parts of the country the first plantings can now be made. In the vegetable garden it is advisable to run the rows North and South so that there will be an even distribution of light. In the case of small vegetable plots such as carrots, lettuce and spinach, rows twelve inches apart will do, and about eighteen inches for taller stuff like tomatoes and corn, and the vine like melons and cucumbers. It is good economy to alternate rows of early and late vegetables. Spinach and lettuce are planted between beans, carrots, corn and the later things, which do not require full room under the first named are put of the way. The leafy vegetables such as spinach and lettuce, as well as the radish and the early peas, go in first. These are followed by the second planting of the first named and also the first of the beans, carrots, the main planting of peas and, possibly, some beans and corn, ten days to a fortnight later. An application of some quickly available fertilizer, a scant handful to about every fifteen feet of row at the time of planting, is advisable. This is best applied dissolved in a gallon of water, and in any case commercial fertilizer should not be allowed to come into contact with the seed but should be placed an inch or two below or to one side of it. Among the flowers those which usually seed themselves, such as Cosmos and Calendulas, can be planted just as soon as the ground is ready, and this is also the proper time to get in Sweet Peas. Indeed, to be satisfactory, Sweet Peas must be planted early and they do best in deep, open soil containing plenty of rotted vegetable material into which they send down their roots deeply in order to remain cool during the warm weather.

A BIG HELP

Gardeners will find the current seed catalogue indispensable in their operations. It is decidedly more than a mere sales sheet and will be found useful not only in planning and ordering seeds, but just as much so in planting, general care, and in the harvest of the vegetables. The height of the flowers, times of blooming, whether they are suitable for such special purposes as edging, screening, cutting and fragrance are all mentioned and are indispensable facts in laying out a satisfactory garden. In the vegetable line the catalogue continues this useful service by listing different varieties under the heading of Early, Late and Medium, so that one can have a succession of vegetables right through the season. With unusual sorts, special directions are given in regard to care and preparation for the table.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR FLOWERING SHRUBS

Shrubbery Directions.—The majority of people appreciate the beauty of shrubbery, writes D. C. Shurman of the Dominion Experimental Farms, but for various reasons many fail to do any planting. It is never wise to attempt to do a great deal in any one year. A little planting done each season and done well will bring surprising results in a short time. The cost of many beautiful flowering shrubs is small; and every one can afford to buy at least one or two at a time. Do not plant shrubs too close to the foundation of the house, but try to picture them as they will be from five to ten years after planting, and allow plenty of room to develop the proper mature shape. If the earth is poor, as is often the case around new buildings, dig a hole about three feet in diameter, and about twenty inches deep, and fill

with good garden soil, working in some well rotted manure. Then plant the shrub in the centre, being careful not to have manure coming in direct contact with the roots. Cultivate the surface occasionally for at least the first two or three years or till the shrub is firmly established and has made considerable growth. When the shrubs are planted in a shady position, be careful to choose species that do well in the shade. Order shrubbery, rose bushes, fruit trees and similar things early, and if the ground is not ready to plant on arrival, "heel in" that is, spread roots out in a shallow trench and cover with moist earth. If the upper weedy part appears dry and shrivelled, cover that also. The main thing to remember is not to let the roots be exposed to the air even for a few minutes. Get them into permanent position as soon as possible and water well for the first few days. With larger shrubs and trees it may also be advisable to provide supports against the wind in the way of stakes which hold the plants rigid, preventing the roots from becoming loosened. Prune back, and remove all broken or injured branches before planting.

Worked In A Circle

Maid Had Her Own Idea Of Safe Place For Savings

Here is a hoarding story from Birmingham. A family maid returned from her day off to find that her mistress had presented her with a new mattress as a pleasant surprise, and had disposed of the old one. The maid began to go suddenly and rapidly mad. She had saved all her savings, amounting to some \$2,000, in her old mattress. Excitement. No end! The old mattress was recovered as soon as possible, and there was the money all safe. Then the so-called head of the house, being a business man, gave the maid a kind but firm lecture on the folly of hiding money that way. She should put the money in the bank where it belongs. She promised she would.

Presently the bank closed, and as soon as he heard the bad news the business man went home full of worry and chagrin to face the music. He didn't intend to accept charity. So when there were no openings in his line he decided to put to use the ability to handle odd jobs which his father had taught him when he was a schoolboy. He had been working seven months and averaged enough to keep his family comfortably.

Hill by the depression? Yes. But not a knockout blow.

Managed To Keep Going

Young Man Hit By Depression Was Down But Not Out

A tall, smooth-shaven man stepped up to the front door of one of Waterbury's better homes the other day and gave the doorman a quick, businesslike ring. He was well dressed, his trousers neatly pressed, his shirt clean, his shoes shined. He carried a bundle rolled up in a newspaper. No there was nothing the maid could do; he wished to speak to the woman of the house, if she would be so kind as to step to the door a moment.

"Good morning, madam." His lifted hand revealed a well-groomed head of hair. "I am ready to go to work for you for an hour, day, week or year. If you have a floor which needs polishing, a chair which needs paint, a room which needs wall paper, a ceiling to whitewash, a small carpenter or plumbing job, I shall be glad to serve you."

She was impressed by his manner and appearance. "I'm sorry," she said, "I can't think of anything in that line. How could you do any such job without ruining your clothes?"

He tapped the bundle. "I have my overalls here," he said. "Also a screwdriver, monkey wrench and a few other tools, as well as a few faucet packings."

"That reminds me. There is a dripping faucet in the kitchen. You may repair it if you will."

The overalls were on in a jiffy and the wrench was out. In five minutes the faucet was repaired. The woman of the house by this time had decided that this was as good a time as any to have the kitchen brass polished, and it took him almost an hour. The charge was 50 cents. The man worked for 50 cents an hour, he explained, while he was actually on the job. He left his telephone number and offered to come on call.

The next day, he was called to whitewash the basement. Between times, as he worked, the woman drew from him his story.

He was young, about 28, and had a good position with a firm that went bankrupt. He had a bride of a year, and didn't intend to accept charity. So when there were no openings in his line he decided to put to use the ability to handle odd jobs which his father had taught him when he was a schoolboy. He had been working seven months and averaged enough to keep his family comfortably.

Hill by the depression? Yes. But not a knockout blow.

Fashions In Steamships

France Is Turning Out Vessels With Square Funnels

France is parading on the high seas a new fashion in ships. If other nations follow suit, liners' funnels are to be more square instead of round this year.

M. V. Georges Philippar (567 feet long), which sailed from Marseilles on her maiden voyage to the Far East, is the newest marine masterpiece of the new regime. The "Jean Lebarde," "Eridan," and "Felix Roussel," have already led the way, and the "Aramis," "Marchal Joffre," and another ship as yet unnamed are to follow in her wake.

Being a modern ship the funnels are low and squat, and the upper one is a dummy, to increase the sense of speed and power.

Around the top of each funnel runs a big picture, which makes a distinctive although, declaring the ship's identity in almost any condition of light.

Although this vessel, displacing 21,000 tons, was built at Saint Nazaire, there is quite a lot of British equipment on board. Steering gear, water-tight door machinery, standard and gyro compass, winches, ejectors, electro megaphones, ventilation plant, electric motors, and several important pieces are reported to be of all-British manufacture.

Should Draw Crowd

Church In Melrose, Massachusetts Discontinues Collections On Sunday

The collection boxes have been idle in the Unitarian Church at Melrose, Massachusetts since Easter Sunday. The Rev. Henry T. Secret, minister, discussing his decision to discontinue the collections said:

"Churchgoers are being confronted with financial worries all week long and certainly those financial worries should not be emphasized and brought home to them in church on Sunday morning."

He explained that envelopes and a box were available in the church lobby for those wishing to make donations.

So stringent are bar examinations today that only 488 out of every 1,000 aspiring lawyers ever pass them.

Oriental Methods Seem Odd

Frantically Everything Is Done Opposite To Occidental Way

Japanese folk do many things in "contrary" ways. For instance, during the day the Japanese housewife opens wide the sliding walls of wood and paper which form her house, but at night they are enclosed by solid board shutters, and people sleep virtually without ventilation. At the door of a theatre or a restaurant the Japanese hand the attendant their shoes instead of their hats. At a dinner the sweets, if they come at all, are served early in the meal instead of toward the end. Acting in the theatre is modelled not on life, but on the movements of dolls in marionette shows, and in the classic "No" drama the possibility of showing emotion by facial expression is eliminated by the use of carved wooden masks.

And, where the people have not been "civilized" out of their natural courtesy, a chauffeur will refuse to pass another on the road—from motives of politeness. To us the Japanese method of beckoning would signify "go away." Boats are beached stern foremost; horses are backed into their stalls, sawing and planing are done with a pulling motion; keys are turned in their locks in a reverse direction from that which is customary with us.

The list of things that the Japanese do "backwards" might be continued indefinitely, but is conveniently ended with the singular way in which they reckon the ages of their children. In Canada a child born on the 31st of December is one day old next morning. In Japan he would be two years old. For they reckon that a child is one year old on the day he is born, and two years old on the following New Year's Day.

New York's Prison De Luxe

Cost Two Millions and Is Last Word

During the winter there have been men who have appeared in the police courts and expressed a wish to go to prison where they were sure to get food. What a crowd would have been all over the provinces if the prisons had been similar to one just opened in New York. Recently this was inaugurated in right good style with brass bands, sandwiches and tea. As for the prisoners, that it was a real example as to how to—or how not to—treat prisoners. There were "bullet-proof" windows giving fine views of the city. The prison chapel had a revolving altar with different compartments for the ritual of different faiths. There were washboardless laundries, radiators in every ward, cells with hot and cold water, and mirrors made of steel. And it cost about \$2,000,000.

"It cannot be called a 'prison,' it is more in the nature of a palace de justice. There will, of course, be some people who will consider this the right thing for the poor fellows with an inferiority complex and the gentle lambs who 'cannot help it' because they are 'habitual criminals.' Indeed, with such a 'home' as that who would not be a criminal?"—Regina Daily Star.

Makes Hole In One

Bart Greer, youthful Calgary golfer, started the hole in one race recently by sinking the ball on the 145-yard No. 4 hole at the Regal golf club with a maulie shot. It was the first hole in one of the season in the province, and Greer's second since he started golf. His first was scored in 1928 on the same course.

Saving Deposits Increase

Increases in saving deposits in Canada continue on the upward trend. For the month of February, according to the financial statement issued by the Department of Finance, an increase of \$22,000,000 was recorded as compared with the previous month.

It's a sure thing that money must go further now than it used to—it takes such a long time to come back.



"My little brother can talk now. He says a lot of words."

"What are they?"

"Oh, words I have never heard anybody else use."—Buen Humor, Madrid.



FANCIFUL FABLES

NOW, JUNIOR, IF YOU DON'T EAT ALL OF YOUR ICE CREAM, MOTHER WON'T LET YOU HAVE ANY SPINACH AT DINNER TONIGHT!

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

I Saw: Happy McMillan trying to find his pump in a snow drift. Frank Mossey getting a snow bath as the passenger train plowed thru a snow drift at the station.

The Wednesday half-holiday during the summer months will go in to effect on Wednesday, May 4th, when all stores in Crossfield will be closed.

A Few Second-hand Plows and Tractors

20-30 and 3 furrow plow from \$500.00 to \$650.00 (Plow is new.)

10 per cent discount on all Massey-Harris sales and on all due notes.

Sharpen Share for - - - 25c
Point Share and Sharpen - \$1.00
Polish Share - - - 10c
Disc Sharpen, if taken down, each 15c

Work Guaranteed

J. M. WILLIAMS

Massey-Harris Agent
Acetylene Welding



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Government of Alberta

INCOME TAX RETURNS

Income tax returns under the new Provincial Income Tax, are now due and should be filed with the Superintendent of Income Tax, Qu'Appelle Block, Edmonton.

BEFORE MAY 31, 1932

Forms for returns may be procured from any Provincial Government Office, such as court houses, land titles offices, land offices, municipal secretaries, sheriffs, bailiffs, etc. or from any bank, or direct from the Supt. of Income Tax, Edmonton.

All persons residing, employed, or carrying on business in Alberta, are liable to a tax on income, subject to the exemptions provided for in the Act.

Taxpayers are urged to go at once to the nearest office where forms may be procured, secure the necessary forms and make their returns immediately. Those who, after deducting the exemptions allowed in the Act, are not liable to a tax, need not file returns.

Full information re exemptions and method of filing returns, is contained on the forms themselves.

The general penalty for failure to file returns by the date specified is 5 per cent of the amount of tax payable, with a maximum of \$500. Specific penalties are provided for failure to file returns under certain classifications.

CLASSIFICATION OF FORMS

- Form 1 is for individuals other than farmers or ranchers
- Form 1A is for Farmers and Ranchers only.
- Form 2 is for Corporations and Joint Stock Companies.
- Form 3 is for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Agents and Assignees.
- Form 4 is for Employees, including educational, charitable and religious institutions, making a return of the names and amounts paid to directors, officials, agents or other employees during 1931.
- Form 5 is for Companies and Joint Stock Companies making a return of all dividends and bonuses paid to shareholders and members during 1931.

Further information will be furnished on application to

INCOME TAX BRANCH

Qu'Appelle Block, Edmonton

HON. R. G. REID
Provincial Treasurer

E. M. GUNDERSON,
Supt. of Income Tax

BAD OR GOOD CITIZEN

In Orangeville there are two classes of residents. The first and better class are the citizens. They live in Orangeville, work in Orangeville and spend their money in Orangeville. The other class of residents are the bad citizens. Like the citizens, they live in Orangeville, and work in Orangeville, but they spend their money outside of Orangeville. The citizens believe in supporting those who support them, the bad citizens believe in buying where they can save even one cent on the dollar. Unfortunately there is no means of protecting the citizens from the short sighted policy of the bad citizens. The bad citizens are partly responsible for any business depression which exists in Orangeville at the present time.—Orangeville Citizen.

A Canadian Who Made Good
Thos Fitzgerald has received word of the death of his cousin, T. J. Troy of Havre, Montana. The late Mr. Troy, was county representative in the state legislature and a large land owner and rancher.

Mr. Troy was born in Canada, and went to the United States, as an educator, and for several years was superintendent of schools at Havre.

CROSSFIELD MEAT MARKET

Under New Management

Your patronage solicited.
Quality Meats and low prices.

We Have Bargains Every Day. Watch Our Bargain Counter.

We Buy

Eggs and Hides
Highest Prices Paid

ALL MEAT at CITY PRICES

Crossfield Meat Market
Steve Klejko, Prop.
Phone 52 P. O. Box 201

Now Open for Business

IN THE
OLD JESSIMAN SHOP

General Blacksmithing
Horseshoeing and Woodwork
Done at Reasonable Prices.

Acetylene Welding a Specialty

Our Motto:
SERVICE and SATISFACTION

M. J. ELLIOTT

Local and General

Dr. Whillans in recalling the snow storm of May, 1919, stated that it took him seven hours to go six and a half miles, and on a saddle horse at that. Drifts at that time in places were thirteen feet high.

The C. G. I. T. and C. S. E. T. concert which made a hit here last week will be repeated in the Beaver Dam Hall, Madden, early in May.

The seeds for the Crossfield and District School Fair, arrived here on Thursday last, and the Secretary Mr. Tredaway lost no time in having them distributed to the various schools.

Clarence Casey of the Crossfield Garage, was called out on Wednesday night to fix a car that had stalled on the highway near the Billos farm. Owing to the beating snow Clarence had been unable to fix the car, and worse than that, his own car got so full of snow that it refused to go; he ended up by borrowing a horse from Mr. Billos to get him home, whilst the motorist sought the shelter of the Billos home for the night.

O. E. Coffin has purchased three pure bred Shorthorn heifers from W. K. Allonby. These heifers are in calf to Mr. Allonby's imported bull IRWERNE 2nd, who weighs 2650 lbs. Mr. Allonby has one of the best herds of milking Shorthorns in Western Canada, and a foundation herd with this breeding should give "Bunk" some real milkers.

Donnie McFadyen, has enjoyed a very successful year with the Chicago Shamrock hockey team, and was picked on the all-star league team. A good deal of credit is given the Crossfield flash for his all round playing which enabled Chicago to lead the American League for the first time. With the hockey season over Donnie has resumed his studies at the Chicago University.

FOR SALE — Good potatoes at 65c per 100 lbs. Apply to Clarence Havens, Phone 115

MADDEN Blacksmith Shop

On and after April 15th. the following prices will be charged:

Sharpen Shares - - - 25c
Point and Sharpen - - 1.00

Laying heel and sharpen - 75c

General Repairing and Wagon Work a Specialty.

Prices Right.

J. FAIRBAIRN : Madden

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907
W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor
Subscription \$1.50 Per Year
U.S.A. Points \$2.00
Local advertising

Monthly Contract 25c. per inch.

All advertisement changes of copy must be in hands of printers by noon on Tuesday or no change made or advertisements cancelled.

THURSDAY, April 21st, 1932

Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun are laid up with an attack of the flu.

Chas. Donald has taken over the blacksmith shop at Bottrel.

Dr. and Mrs. McClelland and family were visitors in Munson on Sunday.

The present snow storm brings to mind the snow storm and blizzard of May 3, 4 and 5, 1919.

Miss Helen Booth of Lacombe is visiting Miss Greta Metheral this week.

Miss Myrtle Metheral has left for Calgary to take a course in beauty parlor work.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McMillan and children, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Winning and son, spent Sunday in Calgary.

J. P. Conrad, former hotel keeper at this place, and now living in Calgary, was renewing acquaintance in town on Saturday.

It is with great satisfaction that Mr. and Mrs. Green announce the improvement of their son Everett at Keich Sanitarium.

There is no change in the condition of Hughie McFadyen who has been dangerously ill for the past ten days.

Mrs. Cruickshank had as her guest on Friday night, her sister Mrs. Moxin and daughter of High River, and Mrs. McMann of Blackie.

Only a few of the older students tackled the waist high snow drifts and went to school this morning (Thursday) and as a consequence school was dismissed for the day.

R. E. Green returned on Friday from Sprague, Wash., where he was called a week ago owing to the serious illness of his father, who we are glad to report is greatly improved.

Ed Donald is one farmer of the district who is using Elephant Brand Fertilizer this year. Mr. Donald has secured an attachment for the drill, and the seed and fertilizer is put in with the one operation.

A meeting of the Crossfield Horteshoe Club will be held in the Chronicle office on Saturday, April 23rd at 8.30 p.m.

Local gardeners should note that small quantities of the new fertilizing compound, ammonium phosphate is available at W. K. Gibson's. Order it now.

The Ladies Aid of the Crossfield United Church will hold a Pantry Sale and Tea on Saturday, April 23rd in the store formerly occupied by Halliday's Gent's Furnishings. This tea is being held instead of the Apron Tea advertised last week.

The C. P. R. ran an excursion train from Calgary to Edmonton over the week-end and the fare for the round trip was only \$3.50.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCool who have been visiting relatives at Lloydminster for the past week, returned home on Saturday evening.

Mengo Thomson left for Edmonton on Saturday morning where he has accepted a position with the I.H.C. Mengo was like the Irishman who got even with the Railway Company by buying a ticket and never used it. Mr. Thomson bought an excursion ticket which was cheaper than buying a one way ticket.

F. T. Baker is putting in another large tank near his present warehouse for the handling of coal oil. Mr. Baker has been appointed distributor for B. A. coal oil, and will supply the dealers adjacent to Crossfield.

LEYDEN & BRUCE

Funeral Directors
Private Ambulance in Connection
Phone M 9101
1707 Second Street West Calgary
W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary.

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN of the firm of Millikan & Millikan, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lancaster Building, Calgary, will be Tredaway & Springstern's office, Crossfield on Saturday of each week for the general practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Honorary Graduate Ontario Veterinary College

Office—McClelland's Rexall Drug Store. Phone 3 Crossfield

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Office of the Secretary Treasurer on the first Monday of each month commencing with February at the hour 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council, W. McClelland, Sec.-Treas.

Walter Major
Contractor and Builder

Estimates Given Plans Prepared
Alterations a Specialty.
Box 84 Crossfield

All Kinds of TINSMITING WORK

Neatly, Cheaply and Efficiently Done.

Repair Work will receive immediate attention.

J. L. McRory
Crossfield Alberta

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE—Golden Wonder Seed Potatoes, first prize winners at Crossfield School Fair. Also for sale Turkey Eggs for Hatching from C and B Government banded stock. Apply to Mrs. M. J. Casey, Crossfield

FOR SALE—Quantity of 1930 Garnet Wheat, Apply to Mrs. C. Cowling Phone R508

STRAYED—1 Bay Gelding, weight about 1250, branded as cut on left hip. Reward will be paid for information leading to recovery. Notify Chronicle office.

FOR SALE—7 ft. International Duck-foot Cultivator; also a Gang Plow; both in good condition. Apply to T. Tredaway, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—2 registered Duroc Boars, also Duroc sows, reasonably priced. Phone 351. Thos. Fitzgerald, Crossfield.

Cockshutt Repairs

Anyone wanting repairs for Cockshutt implements call at the M. J. Elliott, blacksmith shop.

T. Tredaway, Cockshutt Dealer

Watch and Clock Repairing—We are agents for Calgary's leading jewelers and can give you good service.—The Chronicle office.

Sid Jones HARNESS MAKER

Shoes and Harness Repaired; FOR CASH

Trea Building Crossfield

Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.

Crossfield Branch
Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Fire Hall at 8 p.m. Visiting Comrades Welcome.

A. MONTGOMERY J. CROCKER President Secretary

H. J. JOHNSON AUCTIONEER

25 Years' Experience.
BALZAC ALBERTA
Dates can be arranged with T. Tredaway, Phone 25 Crossfield.

for your refreshment
Brewed In Alberta - Traditionally Good

Canada's Finest Malt Beverages

—PURE, SPARKLING WATER from the glaciers of the Rockies
—HIGHEST GRADE MALT from the prairie-grown barley
—CHOICE HOPS from British Columbia, combine to make these beverages—

"A TRIBUTE TO THE ART OF SKILLFUL BREWING"

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

M1830 CALGARY PHONES M4537

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.